



January 10, 2019

Terri Griffith
U.S. EPA Region 10 Headquarters
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Mailstop: ECL-133
Seattle, Washington 98101

Re: FY2019 USEPA Brownfields Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products
Assessment Grant Proposal: Olympia Regional Coalition, Washington

Dear Ms. Griffith:

The City of Olympia, Washington, lead applicant of the Olympia Regional Coalition (ORC), which includes the Port of Olympia and the Olympia Metropolitan Parks District is submitting the enclosed application for a U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant. The City of Olympia is a general purpose unit of local government in the State of Washington. The Port of Olympia and the Olympia Metropolitan Park District are also separate governmental/quasi-governmental agencies in the State of Washington. Letters of commitment and eligibility from the Coalition members are included as part of the Threshold Criteria in Appendix A.

The following applicant information is provided as specified in the Grant Guidelines:

Applicant Identification	City of Olympia, PO Box 1967 Olympia, WA 98507-1967	
Funding Requested	a. Assessment Grant Type: Coalition b. Federal Funds Requested i. \$600,000 ii. N/A - Not a site-specific proposal c. Hazardous Substance and Petroleum (\$500,000 Hazardous Substances and \$100,000 Petroleum)	
Location	Thurston County, Washington; coalition members include the City of Olympia, Port of Olympia (jurisdiction includes all of Thurston County), and Olympia Metropolitan Park District	
Property Information for Site Specific Proposals	Not a site-specific proposal	
Contacts	Project Director Mike Reid Economic Development Director	Highest Ranking Elected Official Cheryl Selby Mayor

	City of Olympia 601 4th Ave E Olympia, WA 98502 mreid@ci.olympia.wa.us (360) 753-8591	City of Olympia 601 4th Ave E Olympia, WA 98502 cselby@ci.olympia.wa.us (360) 570-3735
Population	City of Olympia: 46,478 Thurston County: 266,311 (Port of Olympia serves entire county)	
Other Factors Checklist	The Other Factors Checklist is provided below.	
Letter from the State Environmental Authority	A current letter from the Washington Department of Ecology is included as Attachment 1 to this Narrative Information Sheet	

Other Factors Checklist

Applies	Other Factors	Page #
	The community population is 10,000 or less.	
X	The applicant is a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory or whether the project is assisting a tribe or territory.	5-6
X	The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water.	1-3
X	The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1-2
X	Redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	3
	30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	
X	The applicant's project is located in an IRS-designated Opportunity Zone.	1, 2, 4, 6

The Olympia region has a rich history and many positive attributes, while at the same time facing extraordinary economic challenges. We have the strategic foundation to put the plan into action, a highly capable team, and a track record of leveraging successful projects. With EPA's support, we will address the area's challenges by facilitating new investment and cleaning up our environment.

Very truly yours,



Mike Reid, Economic Development Director
City of Olympia

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Letter from the State Environmental Authority (WA Dept. of Ecology)



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

January 3, 2019

Susan Morales
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 (ECL-112)
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Ms. Morales:

I understand that the City of Olympia, in partnership with the Port of Olympia and the Olympia Metropolitan Parks District (deemed the Olympia Regional Coalition or ORC) will submit an application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a \$600,000 (\$500K for hazardous substance sites and \$100K for petroleum sites) Coalition Assessment Grant under the Fiscal Year 2019 Brownfields Program grant cycle. The ORC intends to use EPA grant funds to continue to support the current progress towards vibrant communities and a healthier, natural environment. Specifically, this grant will help assess, clean up, and restore potentially contaminated sites and associated ecological systems around the southern end of the Puget Sound. Revitalization efforts will be focused on the Peninsula (census tract L0L; Opportunity Zone designation) and the West Bay (eastern portion of census tract 106). Both tracts adjoin the Puget Sound and are located in federally designated floodplains. This project will support EPA's efforts to put previously contaminated sites back into productive use, and in so doing, benefit some of the area's most visible and public properties.

As a requirement of the application, the ORC has informed Ecology of their plans to apply for this assessment grant. Ecology has collaborated with the members of the ORC in the past on successful projects and is very supportive of these efforts. This letter is provided to recognize that the ORC has fulfilled their notification requirements under the grant requirements. The Ecology point of contact for any of the potentially affected sites is Rebecca Lawson, in Ecology's Southwest Regional Office. Her telephone number is (360) 407-6241. For questions regarding this letter or general Brownfields questions, please contact me at (360) 407-7188.

Sincerely,

Alan Bogner
Brownfields Manager
WA State Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

cc: Mike Reid, City of Olympia
Rebecca Lawson, Ecology

FY2019 USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Application – Olympia Regional Coalition, WA

1. Project Area Description and Plans for Revitalization

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

The City of Olympia (City), in partnership with the Port of Olympia (Port), and the Olympia Metropolitan Parks District (MPD), has prepared this coalition grant application as the Olympia Regional Coalition (ORC) to jump-start assessment and cleanup of the area's numerous brownfields. Our coalition is unified and includes the environmental and economic engines of the region.

The ORC is located at the southernmost tip of the Puget Sound, approximately 60 miles south of Seattle, serving Thurston County, Washington. Olympia has been the state capitol since 1855, with a location providing great access to a variety of recreational opportunities. On a clear day, a spectacular view is seen from the Washington Capitol across the Sound with its marinas, sailboats, and occasional whales, clear to the snow-topped Olympic Mountains 50 miles to the north. Preserving this spectacular intertwining of humans and nature for future generations is at the heart of this grant application.

In 1911, significant changes were made to the City's topography. About 22 city blocks were added to the downtown area in a dredging and filling effort to create a deep water harbor. Wood pilings were placed throughout the area to hold sediments creating the present day peninsula on which much of downtown Olympia resides. This new peninsula allowed Olympia to grow its downtown core. Until the 1960s, the new peninsula was used heavily by lumber mills, welding shops, petroleum tank farms, and log yards with ship transport up and down the west coast and to Japan and other Pacific countries. The East Bay, east of the peninsula, hosted a creosote wood-treating business, now in a long-term environmental cleanup with costs over \$45 million. The West Bay, west of the peninsula, hosted several large lumber mills and steel plants. The lumber mills, welding shops, and petroleum tank farms have long disappeared from downtown, but their legacy remains.

The **Target Areas** of this grant application are the **Peninsula** (census tract 101; Opportunity Zone designation) and the **West Bay** (west of downtown Olympia; eastern portion of census tract 106); both tracts adjoin the Puget Sound (body of water) and are located in federally-designated flood plains. The history of fill and its past industrial uses make cleanup and redevelopment of the ORC's brownfield properties economically more challenging than other areas. Heavy metals, petroleum products, and chlorinated solvents are consistently found in soil, groundwater, and surface water. Empty asbestos-laden buildings (privately owned) are attractive to the region's large homeless population seeking shelter. The buildings are difficult to secure and pose a health threat to this sensitive population.

1.a.ii. Description of Priority Brownfield Sites

Washington's Toxic Cleanup Program GIS mapping software identified 211 brownfield sites within in Olympia City limits and 418 total within Thurston County. Based on review of historical maps and visual surveys of the Target Areas, there are at least 20 sites with current or past petroleum storage activities (e.g., gas stations, truck depots, auto sales), and at least 40 with likely hazardous substance impacts (e.g., foundries, manufacturers, and railyards). Asbestos and lead paint, petroleum, pesticides, metals, PAHs, PCBs, and chemical byproducts (e.g., dioxin and furans) are widespread on brownfields in the Target Areas and are negatively impacting the health of sensitive populations. Three **Priority Sites** are discussed in detail below.

The 17-acre **Hardel Mutual Plywood site** is located in a federally-designated flood plain in the West Bay Target Area, adjacent to the Puget Sound and a community park. The Hardel site ceased manufacturing operations in 1996 after a massive fire; the site has remained vacant since that time. The Hardel site was used for logging and lumber-related businesses beginning in 1924. Likely sources of pollution at the Hardel site include wood and fuel burning, oil spills and leaking fuel tanks over the years. Characterization is needed to determine the extent of impact prior to any redevelopment.

The 9-acre vacant **Reliable Steel site** lies directly north of the Hardel site in the West Bay Target Area and also resides in the flood plain and adjoins the Puget Sound. The Reliable site was originally developed as a lumber mill. From 1941-2009, the site was used for boat building, steel fabrication, and welding.¹ A fire occurred at the Reliable site in 2010, damaging several buildings. The owner dissolved their corporation in 2012, and the site has remained vacant. Petroleum products, heavy metals, PCBs, PCP, and phthalates have been detected in soil and groundwater, but the site has not been fully assessed. The Hardel and Reliable sites are effectively one area, with vacant lots and dilapidated structures potentially leaking hazardous substances and petroleum products directly into the Puget Sound.

The Hardel and Reliable sites are priorities, because redevelopment will eliminate a large source of contamination negatively affecting the Puget Sound and nearby sensitive populations. By redeveloping the Hardel and Reliable sites with mixed-use redevelopment and a waterfront greenbelt/trail (*per 2016 Olympia Community Renewal Area [CRA] Plan*), **access will improve to downtown from the West Bay via the trail, which would become part of the existing MPD trail network. Dangerous physical hazards will be removed, property values will rise, and access to increased recreational, residential, and commercial opportunities will be provided, both on land and in the water.**

The 0.6-acre **Capitol City Creamery site** is located in the Peninsula Target Area in a federally-designated Opportunity Zone census tract, adjacent to the Puget Sound, in a flood plain, and within 0.2 miles of four city parks. This site is of great interest to the Port and the City. The local Community Center and Senior Center are only 250 feet away. The Creamery site is also near several large homeless camps. The area is currently vacant and occasionally used for parking vehicles. Underground storage tanks reportedly leaked on the site, causing petroleum impact to both soil and groundwater.¹ The many unknowns, including the potential existing presence of underground storage tanks associated with the reported contamination are prohibiting the prime waterfront real estate from redevelopment. Redeveloping the Creamery site is a priority due to its prime location downtown; the large amount of foot traffic from local residents, homeless, and visitors on a daily basis coming in contact with potentially contaminated soil. Redevelopment would create an increase in property tax which could be used to spur additional redevelopment nearby and would remove another key source of contamination flowing directly into the Puget Sound. Additionally, redevelopment with affordable housing could alleviate the homeless problem.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Redevelopment Strategy

In 2014, the City updated their **Comprehensive Plan** and adopted a new and ambitious community vision to guide how the region grows and develops over the next 20 years. Goals of the Plan include preserving quality natural areas, creating a toxin-free community, and providing clean water and air. The Comprehensive Plan sets policy goals for denser development in urban areas to prevent sprawl. The redevelopment strategy discussed in the Comprehensive Plan includes providing affordable housing for all, which would contribute to reducing the cost of City police and social services and make the downtown more attractive for businesses and visitors.

In 2016, a **Community Renewal Area Plan** was established, and identified both the Hardel and Reliable Priority Sites as blighted. The objective of the CRA Plan is to eliminate existing blight, and redevelop the identified sites with viable and productive uses that will serve as catalysts to support the economic vibrancy of the area. Specifically, the City would like to redevelop the Priority Sites (and all blighted areas) for mixed-use. Residential housing is desired to support an increase in the population living downtown and overall vitality of the area. Redevelopment of the Target Areas will focus on affordable housing. The City has a proven track record of successfully creating affordable housing projects, including one in 2017 (Billy Frank Jr. Place). Redeveloping vacant blighted properties is a core component of both the Comprehensive Plan and the CRA Plan.

The **West Bay Restoration & Park Master Plan** outlines the vision for the mixed-use redevelopment and a restored shoreline that seamlessly and creatively integrates a

¹ Information obtained from the Washington Department of Ecology.

greenbelt/waterfront trail, recreational amenities, and reestablishment of the functions and values of the shoreline environment. Approximately 1.5 miles of former industrialized West Bay shoreline remain filled with brownfields, including the Hardel and Reliable Priority Sites. West Bay Park was created along a four acre portion of the shoreline in 2010. The Master Plan is to extend the trail along the entire West Bay shoreline, creating recreational opportunities while simultaneously removing blight and pollution centers. The extended West Bay Park trail would connect around the West Bay Target Area to the Peninsula Target Area and downtown.

These grant funds will help us meet our CRA and Comprehensive Plan redevelopment goals and be in line with EPA's strategic Plan. The grant will provide funds to assess and determine what cleanup actions are necessary prior to redevelopment at the West Bay and Peninsula Priority Sites, and will be in line with EPA's FY2018-2022 Strategic Plan goals and objectives. Economic uncertainty created by site contamination is a barrier to development in the Target Areas and elsewhere in the community. The Comprehensive Plan sets goals of 'identifying potential tools, partnerships and resources that can be used to create more economic certainty for developments by better characterizing contamination where doing so fulfills a public purpose'; the assessment grant is unequivocally in line with that redevelopment strategy.

1.b.ii. Outcomes/Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy

A mixed-use redevelopment and waterfront trail connecting the West Bay to the Peninsula will be an economic stimulant for local businesses in both the West Bay and the Peninsula, as residents will be able to safely walk to new and existing shops and businesses in the Target Areas. The creation of the mixed-use redevelopment and greenbelt/waterfront trail along the West Bay Target Area, in place of the Hardel and Reliable Priority Sites, will also provide opportunities for all to enjoy the scenic nature of the Puget Sound as well as new commercial/residential opportunities. Environmental justice will be also served, as all people will have better access to jobs, fresh food, and local capitol, simply by increasing access to downtown from the West Bay. Removing the blight will eliminate sources of contamination negatively affecting Puget Sound plant and animal life, such as the critically endangered Orcas of which only 74 remain; every step taken to reduce illicit discharges to the Puget Sound helps these majestic creatures survive. Green building practices such as the use of bioswales, solar panels, and the pursuit of LEED certifications are encouraged during all redevelopment, regardless of location, per the Comprehensive Plan. The City incentivizes green building practices, such as the Rain Garden Incentive Program, which provides reimbursement for the creation of rain gardens to collect stormwater runoff.

Creating affordable housing options would help ease the massive homeless crisis discussed in Section 2. Billy Frank Jr. Place was completed with resounding success in 2017, providing 43 units of affordable housing for low-income residents in an energy efficient 4-story building in downtown Olympia, near the Olympia Transit Center (providing easy access to jobs by bus). The project serves homeless veterans, homeless young adults (age 18-24), disabled individuals and other members of the community. Continuing on this path will help end homelessness in the area, a goal of the Comprehensive Plan. The livability and economic benefits of brownfield redevelopment of the Target Areas are numerous. It will save money for households, spur economic development, create jobs, increase property values, and promote walking and biking by reducing traffic. Studies have shown that the average redevelopment project in which jobs are created appears to yield about 10 jobs per acre (EPA National Center for Environmental Economics 2007).

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

EPA assessment grant funds will answer the unknowns on sites to attract potential purchasers and allow future access to WA state cleanup and planning funds. Once assessed, the City will apply for remedial grants as necessary. The City is eligible to receive WA Dept. of Ecology assessment and remedial grants, including Independent (\$450k) and Oversight (\$600k) Remedial Action, Safe Drinking Water (no limit), Area-Wide Groundwater (\$500k), and Integrated Planning (\$300k) Grants. However, these grants are generally only for cleanup or if a developer is on board. With uncertainties abound on brownfields, developers are leery. **Funds are earmarked and available for purchasing sites and cleanup, but not for assessment.** The **City has a Downtown Cleanup Fund (DCF) with \$300k available;** matches from the State will stretch the DCF further. Community

Development Block Grants and tax increment financing will also be used to fund redevelopment projects. The 2019-2024 Capital Facilities Plan states that the **MPD has \$1.175 million to spend for acquisition of park land** with a goal of adding 500 acres of additional park land. Once the West Bay priority sites are fully assessed, **MPD funds will be used to purchase the land for the waterfront trail, in accordance with the Master Plan.**

The Peninsula Target Area census tract also received the federal **Opportunity Zone designation**. The Thurston County Economic Development Council has scheduled a roundtable discussion on the Opportunity Zone program to educate CPAs, lawyers, and investors and has beta released a listing website for Opportunity Zone investment properties. The ORC will take advantage of the federal opportunities provided by this designation (tax incentives/deferrals) to incentivize redevelopment, starting with the Creamery site.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The Target Areas have existing infrastructure (i.e., water, sewer, power, and roads) that will be reused when sites are redeveloped. We will focus efforts around established infrastructure and tapping into the existing utility system. West Bay trail infrastructure needs on the West Bay Priority Sites would be minimal, as portions are slated to become recreational areas. If utility upgrades are needed, on-site upgrades would be paid for by the developer (incentivized with tax increment financing) and upgrades beyond property boundaries would likely be paid from general capital facility funds (i.e., sewer upgrades, road improvements), as described in the 2019-2024 Capital Facilities Plan. Brownfield redevelopment will result in upgrades in stormwater management infrastructure, reducing illicit discharges to nearby sites and the Puget Sound.

2. Community Need and Community Engagement

2.a. Community Need

2.a.i. Need for Funding

For a town of less than 50,000, the financial burden of its legacy brownfield sites taxes the already stretched financial and public safety resources. Economically, Olympia's population growth has slowed and the City has not captured as much business growth as neighboring areas. This reflects it's built out condition compared to neighboring cities that can sprawl at a lower cost. From 2010-2017, Olympia's population grew by just 11% compared to 30% by adjoining Tumwater (US Census 2017 Estimates). The state does not have a personal income tax; local government revenue comes from sales, business & occupancy, and utility taxes, so a healthy economy is key for the success of the community. **The City revenue dropped by over \$18 million between 2014 and 2016, while operating expenses rose by over \$10 million** during that same period. Public Works and Emergency Services account for 75% of the City budget, leaving only a small fraction of funds available for economic development (0.5%) (Olympia Annual Reporting Webpage). The ORC members have budgets much smaller than the City (Port - \$11.7MM, MPD - \$3.9MM), but cover larger geographic areas.

This EPA assessment grant funding will serve ORC members that do not have the means to assess sites of importance to them. The Port can focus on economic reuse of Peninsula Target Area sites and the MPD can focus on environmental and recreational reuse of the West Bay Target Area sites. The assessment grant will bring these groups together to better the region, both economically and environmentally.

The stigma associated with brownfields threatens the vitality of the neighborhoods surrounding them, lowering property values and exacerbating environmental problems. Prospective purchasers/developers have ignored the prime real estate offered by the Priority Sites on several occasions because of the perceived contamination, instead choosing to develop greenfields outside of the area, even though the ORC area (Thurston County) is more centrally located. Redevelopment of the Priority and other brownfield sites in the ORC will spur the region's economic growth, provide impoverished residents with much-needed employment opportunities, create recreational areas and affordable housing, and increase the property and income tax bases.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

Health and Welfare: Approximately 28% of the West Bay (census tract) and 20% of the Peninsula (census tract) Target Area population live below the poverty line, compared to only 13% in Washington and 15% nationally; **45% of children in the West Bay live in poverty** (21% nationally).

24% of the population in the Peninsula is over 65 years old, compared to 14% in the state and 15% nationally. **Due to a lack of affordable housing for sale, 80% of housing in the Peninsula is rented** (53% in West Bay), compared with less than 40% in the state and nation (American Community Survey 2016). The lack of affordable housing has led to a massive increase in homelessness in recent years. **The number of children with unstable housing has increased 10% from last year and 155% since 2006.** The countywide unsheltered homeless population rose from 534 in 2017 to 835 in 2018 (Thurston County Homeless Census 2018). There has been an 89% increase in homelessness since 2006, with the largest portion residing in the Peninsula Target Area. Tents for homeless in the Peninsula Target Area have increased from a few dozen during the summer to over 300 by November 2018 (The Olympian Newspaper).

The high concentrations of elderly, homeless, and low-income individuals (discussed below) in the Target Areas are often those most exposed to threats associated with local brownfields due to their increased amount of time spent outside living or taking advantage of free recreational opportunities. The community has established several plans to solve the homelessness crisis, further discussed in the economically impoverished section below.

Greater than Normal Disease Incidence Rates and Adverse Health Conditions: Lead exposure risk is at the highest vulnerability threshold² in the State relative to other areas due to the prevalence of old structures, which likely contain asbestos and lead paint. 44% of homes in the Peninsula Target Area were built prior to 1939. Due to a lack of healthy food (USDA food desert) and recreation options, the diabetes incidence rate of the Peninsula is 18% higher than the county average.

The death rates from lung cancer and leukemia in Thurston County are 11% and 15% higher than the state average, respectively (WA State Cancer Registry 2017); the disproportionate number of brownfields is likely a contributing factor. Fish and shellfish consumption advisories are prevalent in the Target Areas (EPA Advisories Webpage), disrupting a tradition for the Squaxin Island Tribe (“People of the Water”) and other local tribes. Signs noting sediment/surface water contamination also litter the shores of the Sound, tainting what was once an unparalleled resource for the Tribe and others.

The Assessment Grant will provide funds to evaluate the priority brownfields, determine the extent of the suspected contamination, and identify exposure pathways. The assessment data will be used to develop remediation plans to control airborne particulate exposures, vapor intrusion exposures, contaminated stormwater runoff, and groundwater migration, improving the health of both residents and natural resources. Additionally, by creating waterfront trails in the West Bay connecting to downtown, better exercise opportunities and access to healthy food will arise due to increased access to surrounding areas, alleviating some health problems. A riparian buffer created by the greenbelt/trail will reduce flow of contamination into the Puget Sound.

Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: As mentioned previously, the homeless population has increased 155% since 2006, topping out at over 835 people in 2018. True numbers are probably higher, as point counts are not reliable due to the transient nature of homeless people. Poverty and homelessness go hand in hand. **Both Target Areas meet USDA food desert** subcategory of low-vehicle access, distance of >1/2 mile to a supermarket, and poverty rates >20% (West Bay = 20%). Historically, there has been little help for the homeless and other economically impoverished individuals in the Target Areas (statistics provided above). Affluent areas are outside the impact zone, but the poor have to live among the contamination. Olympia has begun creating designated safe havens and city-sanctioned camps for the homeless (e.g., tiny home communities) on vacant lots, as well as creating low-income housing options. Identifying brownfields and educating the population on the dangers of brownfields are key steps to reducing the contamination to which the disproportionately impacted populations are exposed. Assessing and removing hazards associated with brownfields will result in a reduction of contaminants, improvement of aquatic life, and allow for additional low cost/free recreational opportunities for

² The rankings, provided by the State of WA, help compare health and social factors that contribute to disparities in a community. Health disparities are differences in health outcomes across population groups. Social determinants of health are social, economic, and environmental factors that impact health outcomes.

all of the area's residents, not just the wealthy, resulting in environmental justice for the Target Areas and beyond. Historically, the low-income and homeless were ignored. **This grant will focus on identifying and reducing environmental consequences in the disparaged Target Areas, specifically the Priority Sites, improving the health and recreation of all people, regardless of social or economic status.**

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i. Community involvement

ORC members will contribute their expertise and success in engaging the community to ensure public involvement in each stage of the brownfields assessment, planning, and redevelopment planning process. The City also plans to retain a local environmental consulting firm with a proven track record in effectively engaging citizens through traditional and nontraditional outreach techniques to enhance the community engagement process. ORC members regularly plan and implement outreach plans for a variety of land use projects.

ORC members will vote to approve sites prior to assessment, ensuring they are engaged and informed, using the rating scale described in Section 3.a. Each ORP partner will then pass information to their respective constituents as described in Section 2.b.ii. Local community partners will be involved in the project to ensure the grant outcomes are in line with community needs/desires. **Community partners** are shown the following table.

Partner Name	Point of Contact (name/phone #)	Specific Role in Project
Thurston Regional Planning Council	Karen Parkhurst 360-741-2522	Assist with site selection and reuse planning/visioning; assist with public engagement through website/social media; attend community kick-off meeting.
Thurston Economic Development Council	Kyle Wiese 360-464-6053	Assist with education and leveraging of federally-designated opportunity zones status. Host community roundtable discussions on opportunity zone investments.
Squaxin Island Tribe	Jeff Dickison 360-432-3815	Provide outreach to the community on eliminating sources of contamination to the Puget Sound and its ecosystems; assist with site identification.
Thurston County Chamber of Commerce	David Schaffert 360-357-3362	Host community forums and providing assistance with marketing, communication, site identification, and outreach to residents and businesses in the community.
Thurston Conservation District / Capitol Land Trust	Nora White 360-754-3588	Attend meetings; provide input on sites; educate community on protecting the area and the impact of brownfields on the environment.
Timberland Regional Library / Olympia Historical Society	Morgan Sohl 360-352-0595	Assist with researching site histories and identifying sites; post news of grant award and draft Work Plan.
Thurston County Health Department	Art Starry 360-867-2587	Provide health/hazard data; assist with public engagement through website/social media; educate the community on hazards of brownfield sites to the public and the environment.
Olympia Downtown Alliance	Todd Cutts (b) (6)	Assist with the identification of sites in the community; distribution of project information; grant funds awareness outreach.
Olympia Downtown Neighborhood Association	Kento Azegami (b) (6)	

2.b.ii. Incorporating Community Input

Public engagement was key in developing the City's CRA and Comprehensive Plans. The ORC will provide regular project updates, using methods that provide equal access to project information for sensitive populations and the underserved. The ORC will provide notices for outreach events at public locations, like libraries, schools and recreation centers and provide project updates through the ORC member webpages, social media, and email listservs. The community partners will also post information and solicit input on potential sites and other ideas to make this project successful. Interactive Facebook and Twitter pages will be created to involve the community. We will also create a project webpage that includes a mechanism for comments and input, which will utilize the services of the City's Public Information Officer. For non-English speaking individuals, grant materials will be translated as needed. Additionally, the public will be invited to attend the monthly grant meetings. Community meetings will be held at ADA-compliant facilities and locations to ensure access to members of the Target Area's sensitive populations. Meeting summaries will be posted on the project-specific webpages following meetings. Comments from community members will be directly addressed in person during meetings or via telephone/ email; comments will be incorporated into the project plans after discussion among ORC members.

3. Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress

3.a. Descriptions of Tasks and Activities

Project Implementation and Task/Activity Lead

ORC members are working together to evaluate community priorities and engage stakeholders/community partners in identifying brownfield opportunities that will support near-term revitalization projects in the Target Areas. The City, on behalf of the ORC will ensure that the project is completed within the 3-year term. A **timeline is presented below** with project milestones and descriptions, which are further discussed in the paragraphs below.

Milestone/Description	FY18	FY2019				FY2020				FY2021				FY22
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Develop Cooperative Agreement Work Plan/Execute CA	X													
Select Qualified Environmental Professional	X													
Develop QAPP and Public Involvement Plan		X	X											
Public Project Outreach/Community Meetings		X	X			X				X				
Site Identification		X	X			X				X				
Prioritize and Identify sites for assessment		X	X			X				X				
ORC Monthly Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
EDs/Ph1/PH2/SAP/HASPs		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cleanup/Reuse Plans			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Communicate Project Progress	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Quarterly/Final Reports, Maintain and Update ACRES database, Annual DBE Reports			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

The ORC will review the schedule and milestones on a quarterly basis to ensure the project stays on track and goals are completed in the project timeframe.

The ORC will collaboratively choose site selection criteria that address specific community needs and goals. The ORC has agreed that the **Priority Sites take precedence over other potential sites** within the County. Point values will be assigned to the criteria, and sites will be scored. Criteria may include the site's potential to: 1) attract redevelopment, 2) enhance existing communities, 3) promote equitable housing options, 4) promote public and/or environmental health, 5) address environmental justice concerns, 6) align redevelopment with planning efforts; and 7) leverage redevelopment resources. Known property owner willingness to provide access will also be one of our site selection criteria, to ensure we can assess and plan for redevelopment of brownfields within the project timeframe. The selection process will be structured to ensure that at least one high-priority site representative of each Coalition member's interests receives environmental assessment or cleanup/reuse planning. We will document the collaborative selection process and results in a memorandum to be included in a quarterly report to EPA.

Access to Coalition member-owned brownfields will be possible immediately, such as several vacant waterfront properties owned by the Port or MPD. The Coalition will reach out to other high-priority brownfield owners as soon as the inventory is prioritized. We will communicate with property owners about technical and financial tools available to support and complete brownfield redevelopment. We will develop an access agreement letter outlining the purposes of proposed assessments, and establishing guidelines including notification periods, minimizing interference with operations, restoring property impacted by the assessment, and other relevant information. The Coalition partners have extensive experience identifying and resolving land ownership, liability, zoning, permitting, and entitlement issues, which will be beneficial in early identification of roadblocks throughout inventory, prioritization and site selection.

Grants funds have been allocated into the below-mentioned tasks. A cost breakdown and summary is provided for each. The summary of costs in table format is provided below the task summaries.

Task 1 Programmatic Costs: The City will lead this task, as the lead member. Programmatic costs are \$8,600. The ORC is providing programmatic personnel costs in-kind except for \$6,000 in City (project manager) personnel costs (hazardous substances [120 hours at \$50/hr.]) towards procuring a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and developing a Work Plan both of which will be completed within 60 days of notice of award. The ORC will contribute their own resources

(in-kind funds) for monthly status meetings and grant administration costs such as updating/maintaining brownfields information in the ACRES system. Once a site has been determined to be eligible, it will be entered into ACRES and its profile will be updated after completion of Phase I and II ESAs, remediation, and/or redevelopment. The petroleum grant includes costs for attending one EPA Brownfields Conference and an additional regional brownfield conference (\$1,300/trip). **Outputs=** 12 quarterly reports, access agreements, 30 monthly meetings.

Task 2 Community Outreach and Site Inventory: The City will lead this task to involve the community in the grant; however, the MPD, the Port, and the QEP will all be substantially involved in this task. Community outreach costs are \$12,800. Included is \$1,000 (\$500 each grant) for printing and mailing project information and documents to citizens and community stakeholders, \$4,000 for ORC personnel time (\$3,000 hazardous substance [60 hours at \$50/hr.] and \$1,000 petroleum [20 hours at \$50/hr.]) and contractual costs of \$5,000 for QEP time (\$4,000 hazardous substance, \$1,000 petroleum) spent conducting community outreach and stakeholder meetings. ORC personnel tasks will include updating all member websites as new information is generated, drafting press releases, and other activities to complete the community outreach programs. Effort beyond \$10,000 will be provided in-kind through additional labor and expenses (i.e., travel and supplies) needed to conduct environmental outreach meetings. **Outputs=** Public Involvement Plan, Webpage updates, grant fact sheets, meeting minutes.

ORC has an initial inventory (approximately 20 sites) and included \$2,800 in the budget for inventory maintenance costs, which includes travel (\$400 each grant) and City personnel costs (\$500 for each grant [10 hours at \$50/hr.]) for identifying/confirming new sites and showing sites to interested parties. Contractual costs (\$500 for each grant) were provided for the QEP to assist with the inventory maintenance. ORC members will contribute their own resources for site selection/prioritization meetings and any costs above the allotted funds. **Outputs=** 25 new brownfields identified.

Task 3 Site Assessment: Assessment tasks will be led by the QEP. City personnel costs for this task will be provided in-kind for developing site eligibility determinations. The ORC will focus grant funds (~85% of total grant funds) on performing assessments, especially Phase II ESAs, to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at priority sites. Sites will be evaluated through performance of Phase I and/or II ESAs (conducted in accordance with All Appropriate Inquiry [ASTM Standard E1527] and other ASTM standards and practices) and, when appropriate according to MTCA standards. At minimum, at least one site will be assessed within each ORC member's jurisdiction. If health threats are identified during Phase II ESAs, WA Dept. of Ecology and Thurston County Health will be notified and health monitoring may be completed.

The costs for completing Phase I and Phase II ESAs will vary depending on the complexity and whether Ecology is involved. The hazardous substances grant budget includes contractual costs of \$429,100 based on 10 Phase I ESAs at \$4,000 each (\$40,000 total), and 8 Phase II ESAs at \$48,637.50 each (\$389,100 total). The petroleum grant budget includes contractual costs of \$77,500, based on four Phase I ESAs at \$4,000 each (\$16,000 total) and two Phase II ESAs at \$30,750 each (\$61,500 total). These are averaged costs used for budgeting, based on past experience; actual costs may vary. **Outputs=** QAPP, 24 Phase I/II ESAs, 10 SAPs/HASPs.

Task 4 Cleanup and Reuse Planning: Cleanup planning will be led by the QEP (Cleanup Planning) and the City (Reuse Planning). The ORC will conduct cleanup/redevelopment planning where redevelopment is imminent and such activities will facilitate redevelopment. This may include preparation of Remediation Work Plans (RWPs), assessment of brownfields cleanup/redevelopment alternatives, and evaluation of institutional and engineering controls. Contractual costs for this task are estimated at \$50,000 (hazardous substances) and \$13,000 (petroleum), based on completing four hazardous substances RWPs at \$12,500 each and one petroleum RWP at \$13,000 each. **Outputs=** 5 RWPs/cleanup plans completed.

Reuse planning will be limited due to the clear strategy that the ORC has in place. Reuse planning will be led by the City. City personnel costs of \$9,000 (\$6,000 hazardous substances [120 hours at \$50/hr.] and \$3,000 petroleum [60 hours at \$50/hr.]) are included for infrastructure

evaluations and evaluations of market viability. **Outputs=** 3 completed infrastructure evaluations and/or evaluations of market viability.

3.b. Cost Estimates and Outputs

Cost Estimates: The cost estimates detailed above are summarized in the following table. **Outputs** are described within each Task above.

Budget Categories	<u>Hazardous Substances Assessment Grant Project Tasks</u>				
(all direct costs)	Task 1 Programmatic	Task 2 Community Outreach and Site Inventory	Task 3 Site Assess. (PHI & PHII ESAs)	Task 4 Cleanup and Reuse Planning	Total Budget
Personnel	\$6,000	\$3,500		\$6,000	\$15,500
Travel		\$400			\$400
Supplies		\$500			\$500
Contractual		\$4,500	\$429,100	\$50,000	\$483,600
Total Budget	\$6,000	\$8,900	\$429,100	\$56,000	\$500,000
	<u>Petroleum Assessment Grant Project Tasks</u>				
Personnel		\$1,500		\$3,000	\$4,500
Travel	\$2,600	\$400			\$3,000
Supplies		\$500			\$500
Contractual		\$1,500	\$77,500	\$13,000	\$92,000
Total Budget	\$2,600	\$3,900	\$77,500	\$16,000	\$100,000
Total Dir. Costs¹	\$8,600	\$12,800	\$506,600	\$72,000	\$600,000

Note: ¹No fringe benefits or indirect costs will be associated with the grant project tasks; all indirect costs will be in-kind.

3.c. Measuring Environmental Results

The outputs in Section 3b will be tracked and reported to EPA via quarterly reports and ACRES. The following outputs will be tracked and documented a quarterly basis in Microsoft Project to ensure on-time scheduling and notifications if deadlines are missed: (1) number of potential brownfields identified/prioritized, (2) number of Phase I and II ESAs, (3) number of sites for which remedial planning is performed, and (4) number of community meetings held. The City, with support from the QEP, will document, track (via quarterly reports) and evaluate the following outcomes for brownfields where brownfield grant funds are used: (1) number of sites assessed, (2) number of sites and acres of land redeveloped, (3) number of acres of parks/greenspace created, (4) dollars of investment leveraged, (5) number of jobs created or retained due to redevelopment, (6) increased property and sales tax revenue generated, and (7) increased property value.

To ensure that project activities are completed within the grant period, we will establish a project schedule using Microsoft Project (as previously discussed) with milestones for progress evaluation as part of our project Work Plan. We will measure project progress against the schedule, and outputs outlined above. Any significant deviations from the Work Plan will be noted and discussed with the EPA Project Officer to develop corrective actions.

4. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. Organizational Structure

Coalition members have agreed that the City will lead the ORC. City staff have successfully managed numerous Federal, State, and local grant and loan programs, including the \$45 million East Bay cleanup project mentioned in Section 1. The staff members have the technical, administrative, and accounting capabilities and management systems in place to ensure the schedule is met and the goals are accomplished. Key staff include individuals with direct grant funding experience, brownfield experience, and redevelopment experience.

Mr. Mike Reid, Director of Community Planning/Development for the City, will serve as project director. Mr. Reid is directly responsible for formulating and recommending policies and programs to advance economic development initiatives for the City. He has over 10 years of experience in economic development, grant management, community development, and real estate development. Mr. Reid has directly been engaged in numerous brownfield redevelopment

projects in the Olympia area. Mr. Reid has valuable experience in facilitating meetings and community visioning in the arena of community redevelopment.

Mr. Leonard Bauer, Deputy Director of Community Planning/Development for the City, will help coordinate the grant. He previously served as Director of Growth Management Services at the Washington Department of Commerce for 12 years and prior to that, spent 14 years as a planner and planning director at various local governments helping adopt and implement comprehensive plans and development regulations. He is the co-author of a Land Use Dispute Resolution Handbook and has won several national awards. The City understands the importance of proactive succession planning for any unforeseen events and has established procedures to mitigate adverse impacts and assure project continuity in the event of absence or departure of key staff.

The Coalition, led by the City, will use a collaborative governance structure, ensuring that the interests of each partner are considered during site selection as described in Section 3.a. The ORC will consider each site proposed for assessment or cleanup planning and collectively decide if it merits grant funding. The structure will be reflected in a Memorandum of Agreement before the project begins, and will include elements to facilitate timely implementation. Each partner will have equal authority in collective site selection decisions. The ORC members have a great relationship and have worked together on many projects.

4.a.ii. Acquiring Additional Resources

The City employs GIS coordinators, planning, engineering, legal, financial services, and administrative staff to support project implementation and complete required reporting, ACRES database updates, and financial documents. The City routinely works with contractors and has established equal opportunity procurement procedures for ensuring a fair bidding and proposal evaluation process. A qualifications-based procurement process will be used (in conformance with 2 CFR 200) to procure an environmental consulting team to assist with project implementation. The selected consultant will be experienced in all aspects of EPA Assessment Grant management and have extensive experience with, and understanding of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA; Washington's regulatory framework). The coalition will also partner with the community groups mentioned previously to assist with grant tasks. The City and the Port have a successful track record of obtaining grants through the state to remediate sites.

4.b. Past Performance

4.b.ii. Not Received EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Grants

4.b.ii.1. Purpose and Accomplishments

The City of Olympia (and the other coalition members) has not been a previous recipient of an EPA Brownfields Grant. The City has extensive experience managing federal and non-federal assistance agreements, including the recent examples listed below:

Grant	Amount	Purpose	Outcome	Measurement Success
WA Dept. of Ecology- Environmental Site Assessment Grant (managed by L. Bauer)	\$147,688	Conduct ESAs of two brownfield sites prior to City purchase. 50% City match required.	Performed Phase I and Phase II ESA of 318 State Ave and Water St Redevelopment Area Project.	Phase I and Phase II ESA report deliverables received; City-owned sites have been characterized and reuse planning in progress.
WA Dept. of Ecology- Remedial Action Grant	\$300,000	Cleanup/redevelopment of former waterfront bulk fuel storage facility into downtown park. 50% City match required.	Removal of 8,500 tons of petroleum contaminated soil and redevelopment into waterfront community park with boardwalk/playground.	Creation of Percival Landing Park. No Further Action letter received and site delisted from Ecology's List of Contaminated Sites.
WA Dept. of Ecology- Construction Grant	\$312,000	Install water retention systems at local college.	Installed new storm sewers and created bioswales.	Decreased runoff and improved stormwater system capacity.

4.b.ii.2. Compliance with Requirements

The City has complied with funds disbursement requirements, financial tracking, reporting requirements (including quarterly/final status reports), submitting technical documents, documenting project progress, and auditing requirements for each of the listed grants in a timely manner; there have also been no audit concerns. The City has the procedural knowledge to successfully disburse assessment grant funds and track assessment grant expenditures.

Threshold Criteria Responses

III.B.1. Applicant Eligibility: The City of Olympia is the lead entity for the Olympia Regional Coalition (ORC). The City is a general purpose unit of local government in the State of Washington. The Port of Olympia and the Olympia Metropolitan Park District are governmental/quasi-governmental agencies in the State of Washington. ***Letters of commitment and eligibility from the Coalition members are appended.***

III.B.2. Community Involvement: The ORC understands the importance of community involvement in planning. During formation of the City of Olympia's (lead member) Comprehensive Plan, feedback from citizens and community leaders guided development. Following notice of an Assessment Grant award, the ORC will announce the award and the availability of the draft Work Plan to the community through a press release to the local newspaper (The Olympian) and by posting a notice on the Coalition members' websites. ORC will send written or electronic notices to local business leaders (bankers, real estate brokers, developers). ORC will establish a Facebook page, LinkedIn group, and Twitter handle for the grant, which will allow the community to interact with ORC during the entire project. ORC will include instructions on how to reach these internet forums in the initial press release. Hard copies of the draft Work Plan will be made available at the ORC members' offices and local public libraries for access by those without computer access. The public will be able to provide comments verbally to ORC staff, electronically on Facebook/LinkedIn/Twitter, and in writing by email or letters to the City of Olympia. The comments will be discussed during a public meeting hosted by the ORC. The draft Work Plan will be modified in response to relevant comments. To ensure the targeted communities are engaged, the project team will canvass target neighborhoods with the meeting announcements and risk awareness educational materials. Kick-off meetings will be recorded and posted online for citizens who cannot attend. Meeting materials/minutes will be posted on Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and ORC members' websites with hard copies available at locations described above. ORC will present the reasoning for site selection at public meetings and solicit feedback. ORC will use community comments and project viability as metrics to access grant funds.

Following Work Plan approval, the ORC will schedule a public kick-off meeting to acquaint the community with the project and its goals. The public will be asked to identify brownfields they feel are impacting community health and welfare, which will be added to the inventory. After completing an assessment, information will flow outward to the community, notifying local stakeholders of results, and explaining health and environmental impacts. Assessment results will be posted on ORC members' websites, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter, with hard copies available as previously described. If health threats are identified, written notices will be sent to impacted citizens and the Thurston County Health Department will be contacted. When cleanup and/or redevelopment planning is initiated, explanations of plans and solicitation of comments on those plans, will be implemented. Monthly updates will be provided at public meetings and the project team will attend community organization meetings to discuss projects results. At project close, ORC will hold a final public meeting to discuss the project outcomes.

III.B.3. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds: The City of Olympia is not a current recipient of EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Funds, nor are the coalition members.

December 26, 2018

City of Olympia
Attn: Mr. Mike Reid, Economic Development Director
PO Box 1967
Olympia, WA 98507

Dear Mr. Reid:

The Port of Olympia is a recognized special purpose district and municipal corporation in the State of Washington. The primary focus of the Port's mission and Strategic Plan is to create economic opportunities, act as an environmental steward, and create and maintain community assets. As such, the Port has been a leader in brownfield re-development efforts.

As you are aware, the Port worked with the City of Olympia on the 14-acre remediation and re-development project at East Bay which is now home to the Hands on Children's Museum, a popular regional tourism destination.

We feel that this EPA Brownfield Grant opportunity can advance our objectives in the focus areas of both the Port and the City. We would be very pleased to participate as a coalition member in the pursuit of the EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant.

Rachael Jamison, the Port Director of Planning, Public Works and Environmental Programs will be the team lead for the Port on this matter. Please feel free to contact her directly at (360) 528-8020.

Respectfully,



Rudy Rudolph, A.A.E.
Interim Executive Director

c: File, R. Jamison



January 17, 2019

Mr. Mike Reid, Economic Development Director
City of Olympia
P.O. Box 1967
Olympia, WA 98507

Dear Mr. Reid:

The Olympia Metropolitan Park District (OMPD) is a special purpose district recognized by the State of Washington. The OMPD was created to provide ongoing funding to acquire, maintain, operate and improve parks, recreation facilities and programs. The OMPD is a voter-approved quasigovernmental agency, with its own governing board and funding mechanisms, separate from the City of Olympia.

The OMPD shares the objective with the City and the Port of bettering the quality of our environment and the lives of our people. By partnering with the City and the Port, we feel that our coalition will best represent the region and its interests, both environmental and economic. We are pleased to participate as a coalition member in pursuit of the Environmental Protection Agency Brownfield Assessment Grant.

Sincerely,



Jim Cooper
President

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

01/29/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Olympia

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

91-6001261

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0757321980000

d. Address:

* Street1:

PO Box 1967

Street2:

* City:

Olympia

County/Parish:

* State:

WA: Washington

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

98501-1967

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Economic Development

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Mike

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Reid

Suffix:

Title:

Economic Development Director

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Olympia

* Telephone Number:

(360) 753-8591

Fax Number:

* Email:

mreid@ci.olympia.wa.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

FY 2019 USEPA Brownfields Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Assessment Grant Application - Olympia Regional Coalition, Washington

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):*** a. Federal * b. Applicant * c. State * d. Local * e. Other * f. Program Income * g. TOTAL *** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name: * Last Name: Suffix: * Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: